

In Kansas, specimens were found 6 miles east of Haddam, Washington County, and Mr. Richard E. Nelson has given us an example collected 2 miles south of Blue Rapids, Marshall County.

In addition we have specimens taken at Bristow, Boyd County, Nebraska, and one presented to us by Miss Bertha L. Danheim from La Salle, La Salle County, Illinois.

Pseudemys elegans (Wied).—A large example of this form was obtained on the bank of the Verdigris River 4 miles southeast of Neodesha, Wilson County, Kansas.

Terrapene ornata (Agassiz).—These land turtles are very common in the middle west, particularly in pastures where they find shelter in shallow holes or burrows. In NEBRASKA, specimens were collected 2 miles northeast of Bristow, Boyd County. — In KANSAS, 3 miles west of Lawrence, Douglas County; and 6 miles east of Haddam, and 6 miles north of Haddam, Washington County.—In OKLAHOMA, 7 miles north of Ochelata, Washington County.

Chrysemys bellii bellii (Gray).—In Nebraska, our specimens were obtained in the shallow, sand-bottomed Ponca Creek just south of Bristow, on the road just west of Bristow (after a rain), and in shallow ponds 5 miles north of Bristow, all in Boyd County. An example secured 2 miles east of Flagler, Kit Carson County, Colorado, was carried into Kansas and while there it escaped from us.

ZOOLOGY.—*A new species of Centrolophus from Monterey Bay, California.*¹ KENNETH L. HOBBS, Linden, Md. (Communicated by E. A. GOLDMAN.)

While collecting in the harbor of Monterey during early August, 1929, I found three specimens of Rudder Fish living commensally within the gastrovascular cavity of the large jelly-fish *Phacellophora ambigua* (Haeckel). This medusa was quite abundant in the harbor at the time, having collected in the coves and among the pilings of docks. Specimens of the parasitic amphipod *Hyperia medusarum* (Müller) were also found in the canals of the medusae containing the fish. This, I believe, is the first time that this genus of fish has been recorded from the coast of California. Other members of the genus being found in Australia, *C. maoricus* (Ogilby), and two in the North Atlantic, *C. brittanicus* (Gthr.) and *C. niger* (Gmelin), the latter also occurring in the Mediterranean.

¹ Received October 20, 1929.

Centrolophus californicus sp. nov.

D. 40-43 A. 28-30 P. 19 V. 1-5 Scales 120-111-1-22

Depth of body into length 3 times, length of head 3.2 times. Body elongate and compressed. Diameter of eye contained in length of head 3.65-3.75 times. Maxillary under preorbital for entire length but not hidden. Palatine teeth none. Maxillary teeth in a single series. Interorbital width into head length 2.8-3 times. Preoperculum without spines. Gill rakers elongate. Snout into head length 4.5.

Dorsal fin rays 40-43 increasing in length and becoming rounded posteriorly. Spines of the dorsal indistinct. Anal fin rays 28-30 with an outline similar to the dorsal and likewise rounded most posteriorly. Caudal fin slightly forked with rounded lobes. Pectoral 19, ovate. Ventral 1-5.

Scale count from the upper anterior opening of the gill chamber to the base of the caudal fin 120. 11 or 12 scales above the lateral line, 21 to 25 below.

Lateral line curved anteriorly becoming straight at a point midway between tip of snout and tip of caudal fin. Each scale in the lateral line pierced by a pore. Specimens, probably young, measuring 81-40 mm.

COLOR: Silvery gray above and pale below. Fins blackish to gray.

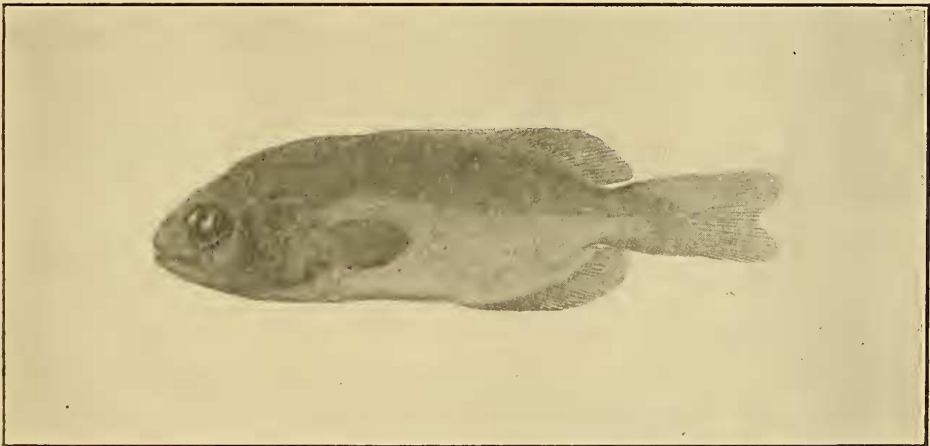


FIG. 1. *Centrolophus californicus* sp. nov.

REMARKS: Specimens removed from the medusa lived successfully for several days in a pint jar with running water. At the end of that time the larger animals developed cannibalistic tendencies toward the smaller individual. This feature seemed to show that the pint jar made a good substitute for the Scyphozoa. The body of the animals was extremely delicate and soft, necessitating extreme care in preserving them.

TYPE: In U. S. National Museum, Washington D. C. Cat No. 89398. Figure 1.

SUMMARY OF THE SPECIES OF *CENTROLOPHUS*

	<i>britannicus</i> ^a	<i>niger</i>	<i>maoricus</i>	<i>californicus</i>
Depth of body in total length (standard).....	4	4	4	3
Length of head in total length (standard).....		$4\frac{1}{3}$ -5	$4\frac{1}{2}$	3.2
Eye into head length.....		$4-4\frac{3}{4}$	4.1	$3\frac{3}{4}$
Interorbital into head length.....		$3\frac{1}{2}$		2.8-3
Dorsal fin rays.....	45	37-41	38	40-43
Anal fin rays.....	30	111-20-22	25	28-30
Caudal.....		forked	deep emarginate	forked
Scales.....		185-205		120
Length of specimens.....	520 mm.	480 mm.		80 mm.
Color.....		Brown	Brown	Gray

^a *Centrolophus britannicus* is known from only one stuffed specimen, so that accurate measurements are impossible.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

Professor ASAPH HALL, for many years astronomer at the U. S. Naval Observatory, has recently retired. He is making his home at Upper Darby, Pennsylvania, and continuing his scientific work.

Dr. W. V. BALDUF, of the University of Illinois, is spending a sabbatical year in Washington and has made arrangements to study Hymenoptera in the National Museum during a considerable part of the time.

M. JACQUES BERLIOZ, ornithologist at the Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, recently spent a day in the Division of Birds, U. S. National Museum. M. Berlioz had been in this country and Canada for about three months, visiting museums and National Parks.

Obituary

DR. R. WILFRED BALCOM, Principal Chemist in charge of the Food Control Division of the Food, Drug, and Insecticide Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and a member of the ACADEMY, died October 17, 1929. He was born in Nova Scotia in 1877, studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and at German Universities, receiving the degree of Ph.D. from Heidelberg in 1905. He taught for several years at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Michigan, and later entered the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, being transferred, upon the creation of the Food, Drug, and Insecticide Administration, to the position he held at the time of his death. He specialized in problems of food analysis and food control.